Housekeeping notes for me

Welcome – ARPA-E program dev workshop on CDR MRV.

Thanks to James, our director on T2M.

Thank you also to my fellow employees and arpa-e contractors who have organized this meeting.

A few announcements before we begin.

You probably have seen the agenda, we have four breakout sessions amongst the talks. We have tried to populate the sessions with targeted groups, please ensure you attend the correct breakout. Lists and names should have been provided to you when you checked in..

Where are the breakout sessions?

Masks: Boston is experiencing a wave of Omicron. In order to be allowed to have this workshop, we need to mandate masks except when eating and also speaking on a stage. Please follow the guidelines as the agency does not want to be responsible for a super spreader event.





New Technologies for marine Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) Measurement, Reporting and Validation (MRV)

Simon Freeman
Program Director @ ARPA-E

ARPA-E Program Development Workshop June 15-16, 2022

Acknowledgements



Julia Blackburn



Katherine Slater



Dylan Temple



Calden Stimpson



Jake Russell



Elizabeth Troein



Daniel Rogers

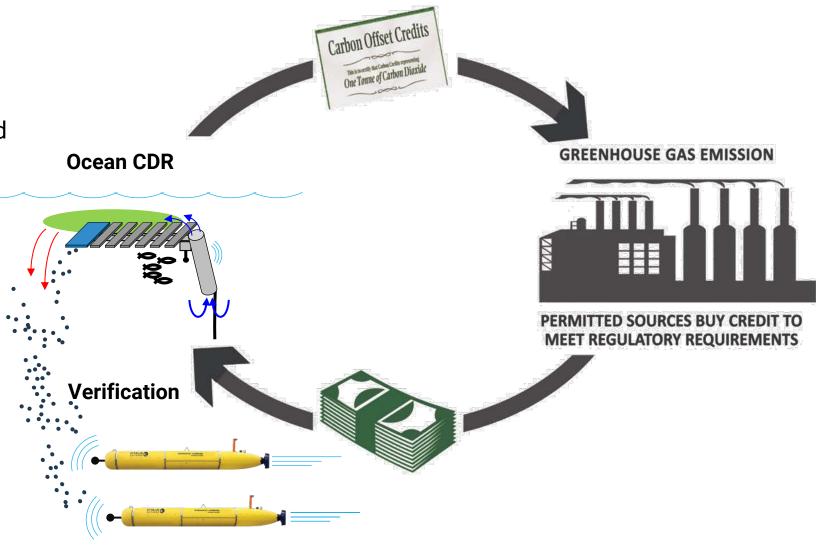


ARPA-E Goals

What are we trying to do?

Quantify the amount of carbon captured through distributed marine Carbon Dioxide Removal processes

- Develop scalable carbon sensing
- Create virtually perpetual, energy harvesting platforms
- Create effective models to estimate CDR performance



Why does this matter?

- Quantification gives marine CDR financial value in a carbon market
- Enables enormous scalability for solutions to reversing our existential climate disaster
- Avoids resource conflicts with terrestrial industries



LEONARDO Dicaprio JENNIFER LAWRENCE

ROB JONAH MARK TYLER TIMOTHÉE RON ARIANA SCOTT MECATE STREEP





A FILM BY ADAM MCKAY DON'T LOOK UP

STORY BY ADAM MCKAY & DAVID SIROTA SCREENPLAY BY ADAM MCKAY DIRECTED BY ADAM MCKAY





IN SELECT THEATERS DECEMBER AND ON



NETFLIX | DECEMBER 24



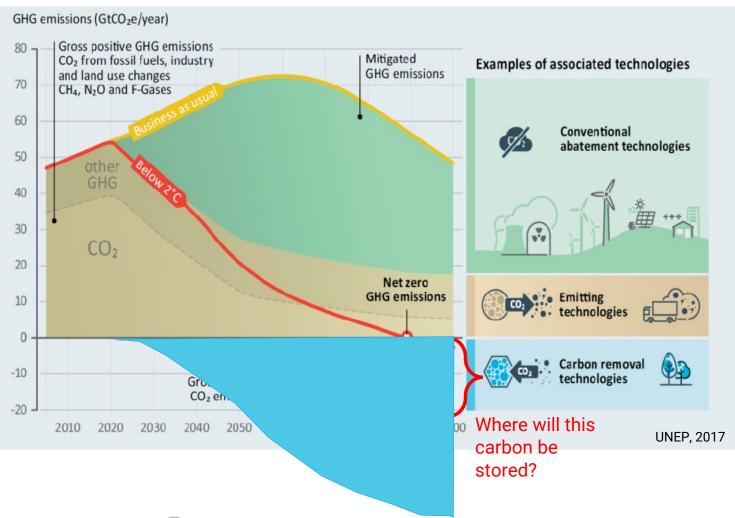
What is the Purpose Of This Workshop?

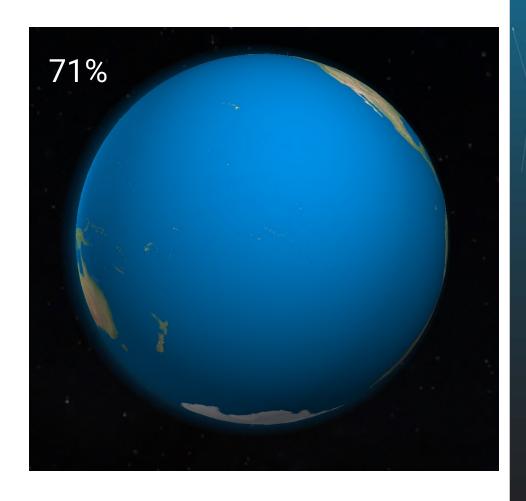
"Help us develop the justification for a \$30-\$50M program on marine CDR MRV technology development".

- How could we bring about this new industry that is well regulated and based on accurate and predictable metrics, the fastest?
 - 1. Identify critical technology gaps and opportunities for advancement
 - 2. Think through what is required to enable the marine MRV process, and how an ARPA-E program could address these needs
 - 3. Consider program design and end-goals (metrics, tech-to-market strategies) that maximize the odds of technical success and follow-on industry funding



Carbon Sequestration Magnitudes







Why Emphasize Scale?

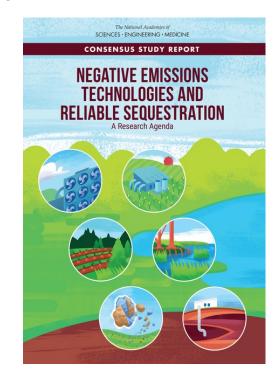
Even if we reduce emissions to zero, we must remove <u>tens of Gigatons of carbon per year for $\sim 50+$ years</u>, just to stay below 2° C of warming under a favorable emissions scenario.

By 2100 we need to remove at least \sim 20 Gt/y carbon to remain below 2°C.

Present / Anticipated Carbon Capture Technologies will not be enough:

Technology	Est. Cost (\$/t CO2)	Maximum safe potential removal rate (Gt/y CO2)	Current Limiting Factors
Coastal Blue Carbon	< 20	0.13	Land area, sea level rise
Afforestation/Reforestation	< 20	1	Land area, implementation
Forest Management	< 20	1.5	Wood demand, implementation
Agricultural / Soil Carbon Storage	20-100	3	Existing practices, implementation
BECCS	20-100	3.5-5.2	Cost, biomass availability
DAC	>100 - 600	0	Cost, scaling
Mineralization	20 - >100	unknown	Understanding
Total		9.13-10.83	National Academies Press, 2019



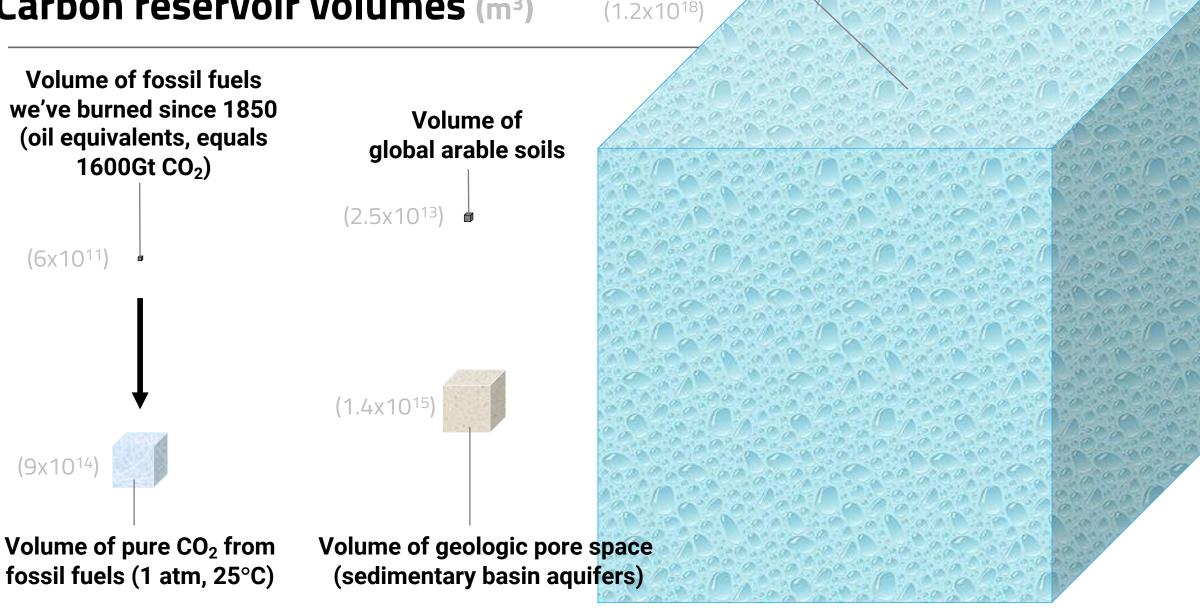




...and how do we know this sequestration will be *permanent*?

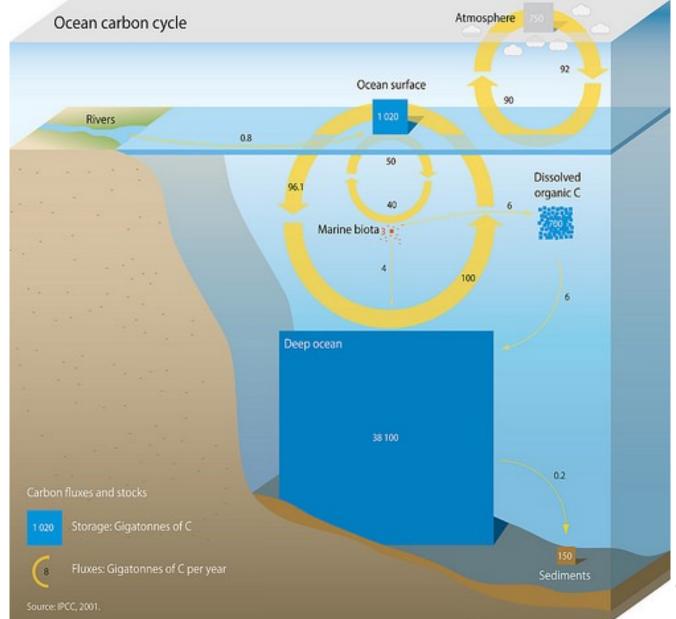
Carbon reservoir volumes (m³)

Volume of the deep ocean



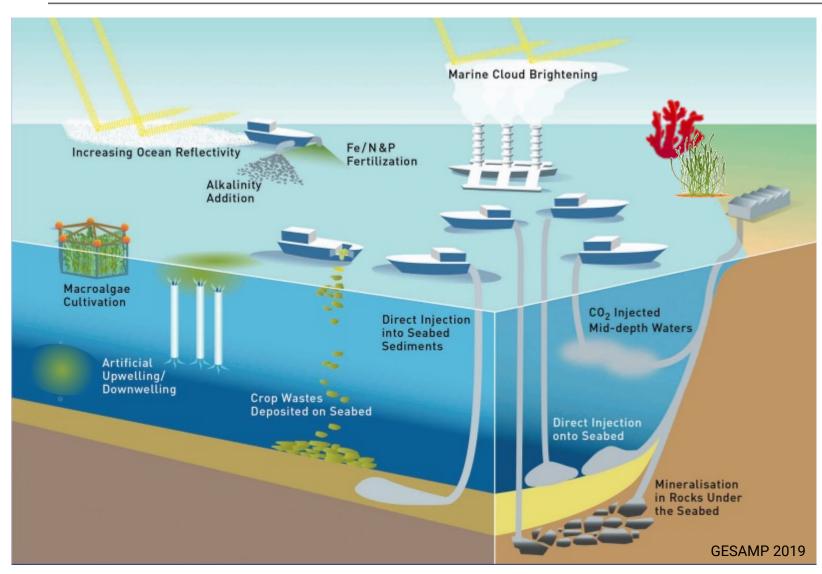
The Ocean Carbon Cycle

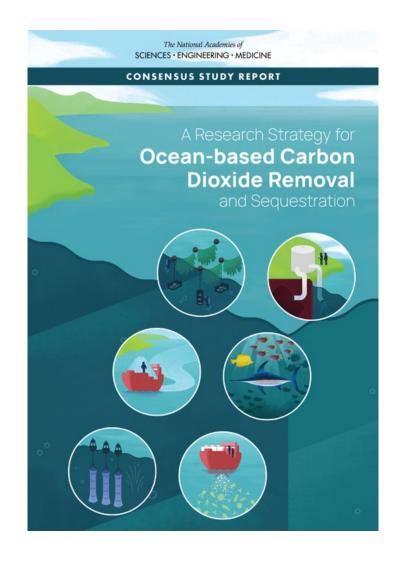
- 50 Gigaton Carbon (GtC) captured by biological processes per year
- 10 GtC biologically transported into the deep ocean
- 0.2 GtC entrained in deep sea sediment today





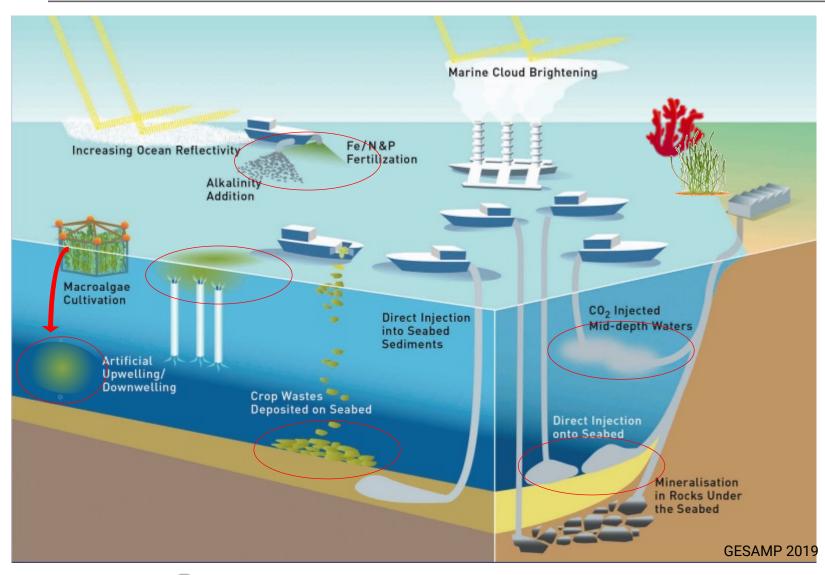
Proposed marine Carbon Dioxide Removal (mCDR) Approaches







Proposed marine Carbon Dioxide Removal (mCDR) Approaches



Distributed Carbon Sinking Processes:

- Most scalable
- Requires least infrastructure
- Many are Biologically based
- Most challenging MRV?



GESAMP 2019

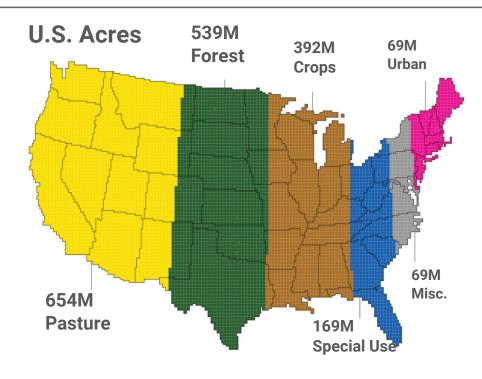
Why Ocean CDR?

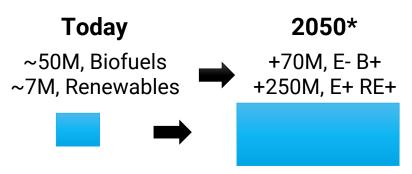
Land use needs to be optimized to deliver energy, CDR, food, and ecosystem services

- No land use conflicts
- Potential for greater economies of scale
- Positive environmental impacts (some)

Other Considerations

 Climate impacts likely positive for MCDR, while negative for terrestrial bio-CDR

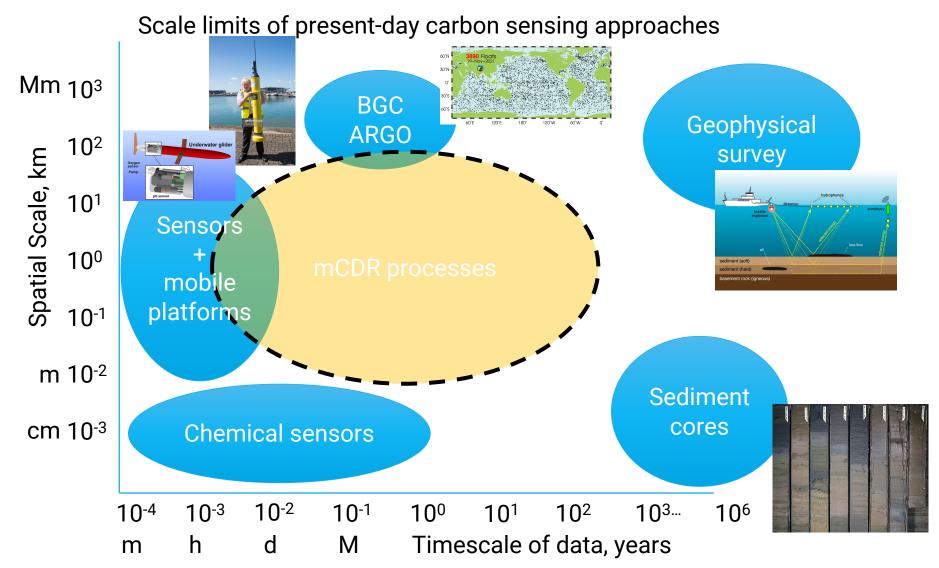




*Princeton Net-Zero America E- B+ = High Biomass E+ RE+ High Electrification, 100% Renewable



Ocean CDR Measurement Challenges: Time and Distance



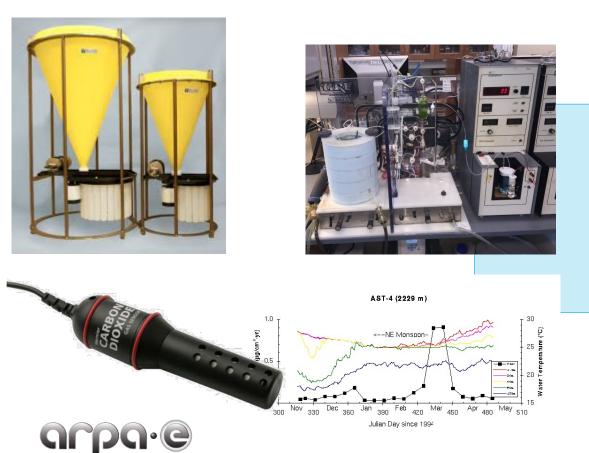


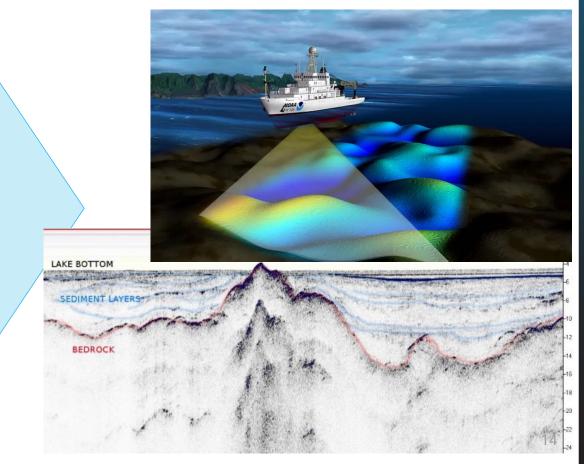
Transformative Carbon Sensing Approaches

Emphasis on 'remote' sensing - where the water sample is not co-located with the sensor.

Physics-based (vice electrochemistry based) inferential techniques – do not drift as chemical sensors may do.

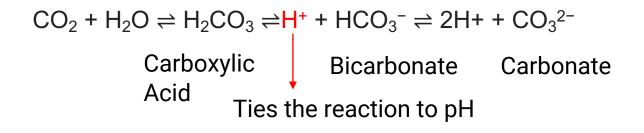
The goal: 'Point' to 'swath' sensing for transformational area vs. time capability.





Transformative Carbon Sensing Approaches

Carbon contributions to ocean chemistry



Dissolved Inorganic Carbon (DIC)

- + Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)
- + Particulate Organic Carbon (POC)





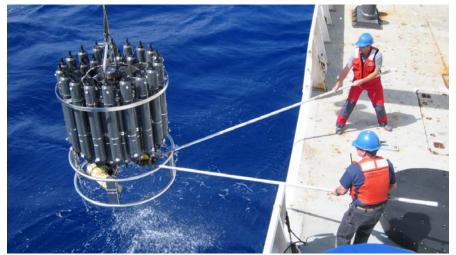
Example: Seawater Ocean Carbon Measurement Techniques Today

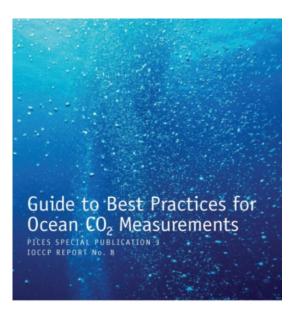
- Point measurements, direct sampling and laboratory titrations.
- Some optical (IR absorption) techniques in closed-volume systems
- Emphasis on accuracy and calibration

What are the grand challenges?

- 1. Paradigm shift in ocean chemical sensing
- 2. Inexpensive, scalable, deep-water access









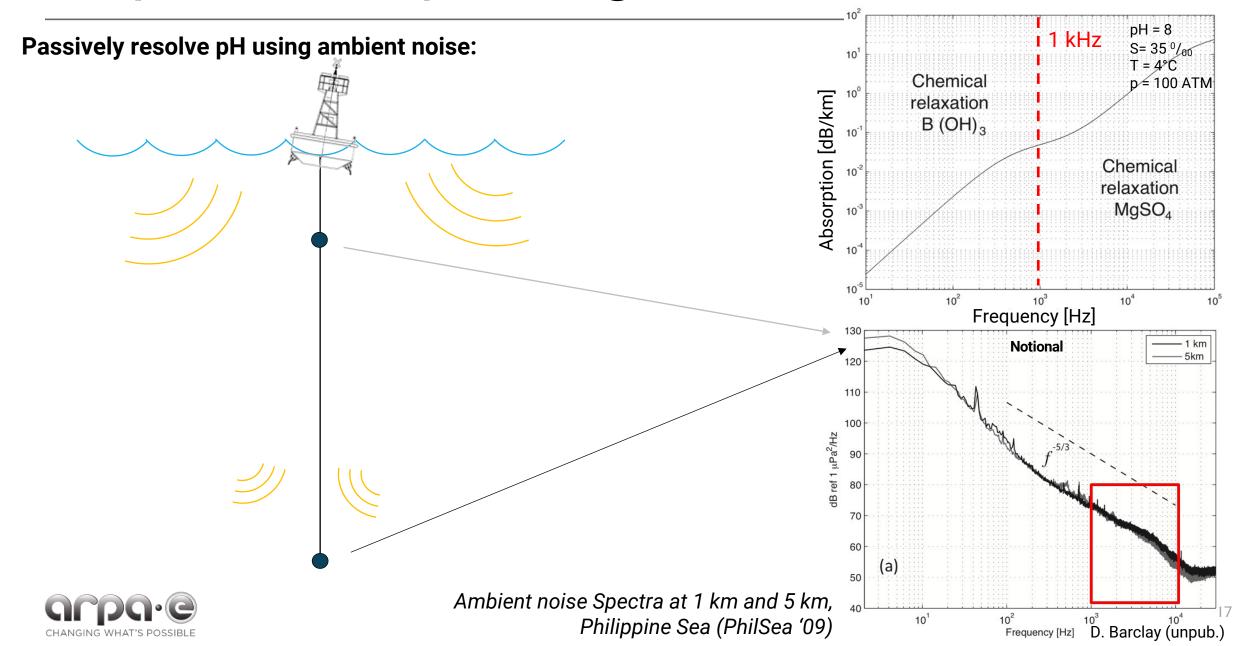


pCO2 sensing via IR sample: 2.5 min per sample

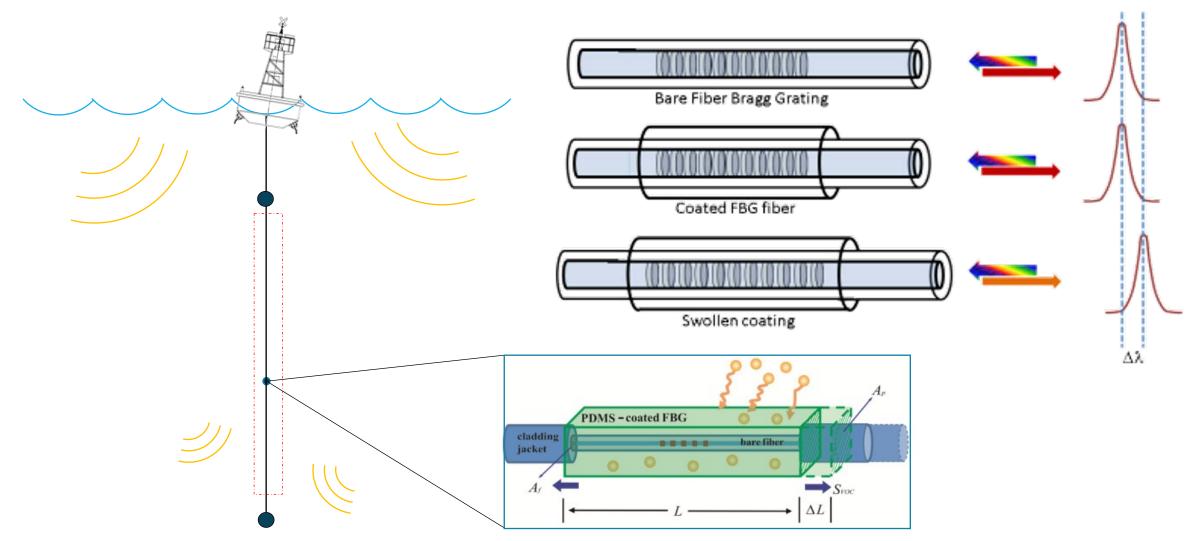




Example: Volumetric pH Sensing via Ambient Noise



Example: Fiber Bragg Grating Arrays for DIC Measurement

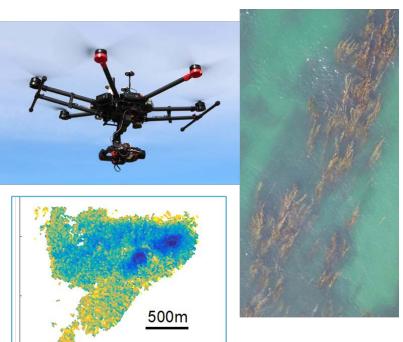




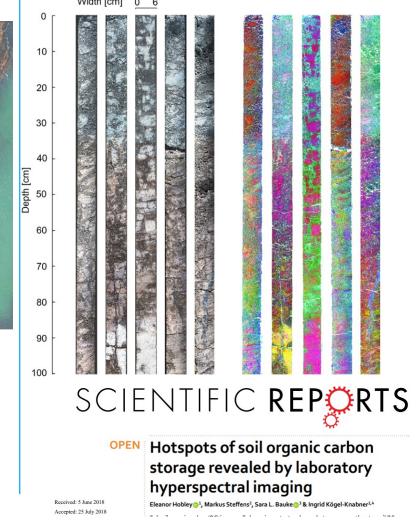
Rao Y J **1997** In-fibre Bragg grating sensors Meas. Sci. Technol. 8 355–75. Kerstin Schroeder et al 2001 Meas. Sci. Technol. 12 757 Techlink, techlinkcenter.org.

Example: Hyperspectral Evaluation of POC

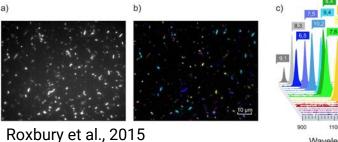
Hyperspectral sensing of Particulate Organic Carbon



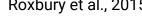
ARPA-E MARINER, UCSB/WHOI







Wavelength (nm)





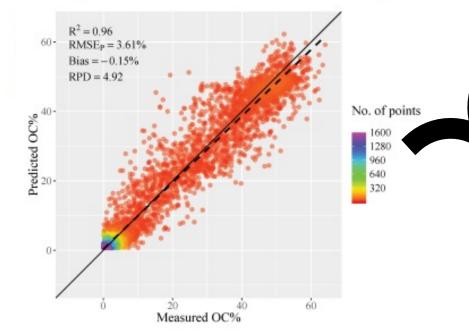
Example: Computer Vision Based Seafloor Carbon Estimation

Quantify sediment organic carbon rapidly and at scale

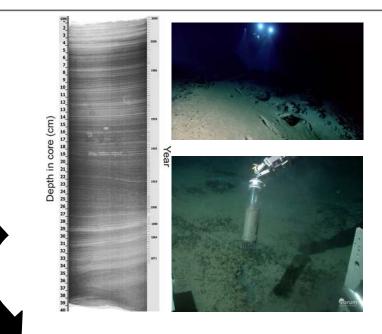
Prediction of Soil Carbon in the Conterminous United States: Visible and Near Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy Analysis of the Rapid Carbon Assessment Project

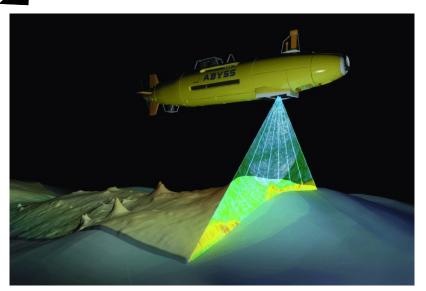
Nuwan K. Wijewardane Yufeng Ge*

Dep. of Biological Systems Engineering Univ. of Nebraska-Lincoln Lincoln, NE 68583



Wijewardane and Ge, 2017







Workshop Approach

Keynote Speakers:

- Provide context and shared vision
- "State-of-the-art"
- What would they do to advance ocean CDR MRV, given the chance
- How MRV can create a viable ocean CDR industry

Climate NGO/Philanthropic Panel:

- Their interest in marine CDR
- Desired outcomes from an MRV program

Four Breakout Sessions:

- Framing the challenge: High level, fundamental questions about marine CDR MRV
- 2. Temporal and spatial challenges: a timeline of operations and what's needed at each step
- 3. Technical development areas: Sensors, platforms and models
- 4. Program planning, metrics and structure, technology-to-market strategies



Final Notes

A multidisciplinary challenge, not just within science but also legislative, regulatory, financial and social.

- The best teams contain a diversity of skills and backgrounds
- Please engage folks outside your area of expertise!

We are looking for 'white space' where any publication may be seminal and risk of failure is high.

- "The question is often harder than the answer"
- "Leave your hammers at the door"

ARPA-E are here to listen to your ideas. Engage us and share your vision for how to enable a marine carbon market

Have Fun!

